Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1-12. (Cancelled).
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

displaying, using a processing device, standard patient-language symptoms on an interface of a display device as one of a selection item and a check item of a chief complaint field of a medical record; and

using an input device to select or check one of the standard patient-language symptoms to enter the selected patient-language symptom in the chief complaint field so as to generate a new medical record that identifies the selected patient-language symptom as a chief complaint,

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are selected extracted patient-language terms used in existing medical records of patients regarding symptoms of the patients, and

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are accessed from a database which stores the standard patient-language symptoms so as to be free from association with any particular medical record,

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are normalized, the normalizing comprising,

separating the standard patient-language symptoms according to each meaning,

aligning the standard patient-language symptoms on a term spelling basis,

restoring misspellings and abbreviations of standard patientlanguage symptoms to full spellings, and

excluding ambiguous standard patient-language symptoms.

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are mapped to standard codes, and

wherein the mapping comprises,

imparting a concept identifier of a standard code to each of the standard patient-language symptoms, and

classifying each of the mapped standard patient-language symptoms according to whether a concept of the patient-language symptom exactly matches or does not exactly match matches the imparted concept identifier of the standard code[[;]], and

when the standard patient-language symptom exactly matches the imparted concept identifier of the standard code, mapping the standard patient-language symptom to the imparted concept identifier.

when the standard patient-language symptom does not exactly match the imparted concept identifier of the standard code, retrieving and mapping a concept that is similar or broader [[to]] than the patient-language symptom does not exactly match the imparted concept identifier of the standard eode, such that:

when a same spelling belongs to a variety of concepts, a most suitable concept for the character of the standard patient-language symptom among the concepts is retrieved and mapped.

when two concepts are have the same parent in a parentchild relationship and a difference between the two concepts is ambiguous clinically, one concept is selected and mapped consistently. Reply to Office Action of December 22, 2010

when the meaning of the standard patient-language symptom is subdivided into multiple concepts, a top concept capable of representing the comprehensive meaning of the standard patient-language symptom is mapped.

when standard patient-language symptoms of the same concept and the same spelling have a duplicate concept status, a concept with a current status is mapped, and

when a standard patient-language symptom is to be mapped to an overlapping or unclear concept, the mapping is performed only if no alternative concept for mapping is available.

- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the database also 14. stores selected terms regarding diagnosis names, operation names, terms used upon writing of the status of patients by nurses, terms used upon writing of the status of the patients by doctors, prescription terms used by doctors, and medicine terms.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising using 15. the input device to perform a standard statement sentence write function that combines the selected terms used upon writing of the status of patients by nurses into a standard statement sentence used to write a medical record.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the displaying 16. further comprises displaying the standard patient-language symptoms as selection items applicable to writing of a sentence in the medical record.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, further comprising using 17. the input device to modify, delete, or add to the standard patient-language symptoms in the database.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, further comprising 18. communicating over a network with a doctor terminal, a nurse terminal, an examination room staff terminal, and a general medical affairs terminal to perform the displaying.

- . 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the selected extracted patient-language terms are from discharge summaries.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the selected extracted patient-language terms are separated into main concepts, concept qualifiers, and concept modifiers.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the main concepts are aligned on a spelling and concept basis.
 - 22. (Cancelled).
 - 23. (Cancelled).
 - 24. (Withdrawn) A method comprising:

extracting, using a processing device, terms used in existing medical records of patients regarding cardinal symptoms of the patients;

separating the extracted terms into main concepts, concept qualifiers, and concept modifiers, wherein the main concepts are aligned on a spelling and concept basis;

selecting, using the processing device, a plurality of terms as standard terms from the extracted terms that were separated as being the main concepts;

mapping the standard terms to standard codes, wherein the mapping comprises:

imparting a concept identifier of a standard code to each of the standard terms; and

classifying each of the mapped standard terms according to whether a concept of the standard term exactly matches or substantially matches the imparted concept identifier of the standard code; and

storing, using the processing device, the standard terms in a database, wherein the standard terms are stored in the database so as to be free from association with a particular medical record.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

selecting, by the service-providing system, a plurality of second terms regarding diagnosis names, operation names, terms used upon writing of the status of patients by nurses, terms used upon writing of the status of the patients by doctors, prescription terms used by doctors, and medicine terms; and

storing, by the service-providing system, the selected plurality of second terms in a database, wherein the selected plurality of second terms are stored in the database so as to be free from association with a particular medical record.

- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising modifying the standard terms, deleting the standard terms, or adding to the standard terms in the database.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising using discharge summaries as the medical records.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A tangible computer-readable medium having stored thereon, computer-executable instructions that, if executed by a computing device, cause the computing device to perform a method comprising:

displaying standard patient-language symptoms on an interface of a display device as one of a selection item and a check item of a chief complaint field of a medical record; and

selecting or checking one of the standard patient-language symptoms to enter the selected patient-language symptom in the chief complaint field so as to generate a new medical record that identifies the selected patient-language symptom as a chief complaint,

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are selected extracted patient-language terms used in existing medical records of patients regarding symptoms of the patients, and

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are accessed from a database which stores the standard patient-language symptoms so as to be free from association with any particular medical record,

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are normalized, the normalizing comprising,

separating the standard patient-language symptoms according to each meaning,

aligning the standard patient-language symptoms on a term spelling basis,

restoring misspellings and abbreviations of standard patientlanguage symptoms to full spellings, and

excluding ambiguous standard patient-language symptoms,

wherein the standard patient-language symptoms are mapped to standard codes,

wherein the mapping comprises,

imparting a concept identifier of a standard code to each of the standard patient-language symptoms, and

classifying each of the mapped standard patient-language symptoms according to whether a concept of the patient-language symptom exactly matches or does not exactly match matches the imparted concept identifier of the standard code[[;]], and

when the standard patient-language symptom exactly matches the imparted concept identifier of the standard code, mapping the standard patient-language symptom to the imparted concept identifier.

when the standard patient-language symptom does not exactly match the imparted concept identifier of the standard code, retrieving and mapping a concept that is similar or broader [[to]] than the patient-language symptom if the patient-language symptom does not exactly match the imparted concept identifier of the standard eode, such that when a same spelling belongs to a variety of concepts, a most suitable concept for the character of the standard patient-language symptom among the concepts is retrieved and mapped, such that:

when a same spelling belongs to a variety of concepts, a most suitable concept for the character of the standard patient-language symptom among the concepts is retrieved and mapped,

when two concepts are have the same parent in a parentchild relationship and a difference between the two concepts is ambiguous clinically, one concept is selected and mapped consistently,

when the meaning of the standard patient-language symptom is subdivided into multiple concepts, a top concept capable of representing the comprehensive meaning of the standard patient-language symptom is mapped.

when standard patient-language symptoms of the same concept and the same spelling have a duplicate concept status, a concept with a current status is mapped, and

when a standard patient-language symptom is to be mapped to an overlapping or unclear concept, the mapping is performed only if no alternative concept for mapping is available.

29. (Withdrawn) A tangible computer-readable medium having stored thereon, computer-executable instructions that, if executed by a computing device, cause the computing device to perform a method comprising:

extracting terms used in existing medical records of patients regarding eardinal symptoms of the patients;

separating the extracted terms into main concepts, concept qualifiers, and concept modifiers, wherein the main concepts are aligned on a spelling and concept basis;

selecting a plurality of terms as standard terms from the extracted terms that were separated as being the main concepts;

mapping the standard terms to standard codes, wherein the mapping comprises:

imparting a concept identifier of a standard code to each of the standard terms; and

classifying each of the mapped standard terms according to whether a concept of the standard term exactly matches or substantially matches the imparted concept identifier of the standard code; and

storing the standard terms in a database, wherein the standard terms are stored in the database so as to be free from association with a particular medical record.

- 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

retrieving a concept that is similar or broader to the patient language cardinal language symptom when the patient-language cardinal symptom does not exactly match the imparted concept identifier of the standard code.

32. (Cancelled)

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33. (Withdrawn) The computer readable medium of claim 29, the method further comprising:

retrieving a concept that is similar or broader to the patient language cardinal language symptom when the patient-language cardinal symptom does not exactly match the imparted concept identifier of the standard code.